

# KC50

A guide to completing the collection using the Omnibus system

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# Introduction

This document is intended to help you complete this collection using the Omnibus system. However, if you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact us using the details in the [contacts section](#).

## Immunisation Programmes Activity Data Set (KC50) – Activity Return: 2011-12

This is a mandatory collection and has been approved by the Review of Central Returns steering committee under the reference number ROCR/OR/0069/004MAND

1. The KC50 collects information on:
  - i. the immunisation of children aged 13-18 years within each PCT, including those provided by GPs and other community/primary care staff, receiving:
    - a reinforcing (fifth) dose of tetanus, diphtheria and polio (Td/IPV);
    - any missed doses of MMR; and
  - ii. any individuals receiving a skin test for tuberculosis and/or a BCG vaccine.
2. ISN issued 17 December 2010 mandated various changes to the KC50:  
<http://www.isb.nhs.uk/documents/isb-0003/amd-79-2010/0003792010isn.pdf>
3. The information obtained from the KC50 collection is published annually, and is available from the following web page:  
<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/health-and-lifestyles/immunisation>
4. The PCT should report data for the KC50 collection on its responsible population that includes:
  - *all children registered with a GP whose practice forms part of the PCT, regardless of where the child is resident, plus*
  - *any children not registered with a GP, who are resident within the PCT's statutory geographical boundary*

Note that children resident within the PCT geographical area, but registered with a GP belonging to another PCT, are the responsibility of that other PCT.
5. Trusts must ensure that all the relevant immunisation activity in their area is recorded, including that provided by GPs or other community/primary care staff. If necessary, please liaise with neighbouring Trusts to ensure that full information about your Trust's immunisation programme is obtained, and that there is no duplication. If you are unable to provide complete data for your

trust please say so on the KC50 return in the box provided in Part D of the collection form.

6. In compiling information about vaccination and immunisation programmes, it is suggested that Information Managers liaise with Immunisation Co-ordinators locally.
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# Definitions and Detailed Guidance

**NB:**

**1. COMPLETION OF ALL SECTIONS OF THE KC50 IS MANDATORY**

**2. “AGE” IS DEFINED AS “AGE DURING REPORTING PERIOD”**

**3. FURTHER GUIDANCE IS CONTAINED IN THE SIMPLIFIED DATA DICTIONARY DEFINITIONS, KC50 COLLECTION FORM LAYOUT AND FAQs ATTACHED (Appendices A, B and C).**

## **PART A – Immunisation Programme Activity for Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio (Td/IPV) and Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) (see Appendices A and B)**

**Part A relates to children who are eligible and who receive a booster or reinforcing dose (= fifth dose) who became 13 - 18 years within the reporting period.**

The purpose of PART A of this report is to collect data on the number of individuals at each age who are eligible for the Td/IPV and MMR vaccinations (i.e. have not had any or all doses - denominator) and how many of those individuals who were eligible, were vaccinated (numerator) in the reporting period.

It is expected that as individuals get older, less of that age cohort will require vaccination, since they will have already been offered and received the appropriate vaccinations and so the denominator is likely to decrease.

### **Td/IPV vaccination**

For the Td/IPV vaccination, individuals should receive the fifth and final dose of tetanus, diphtheria, and polio (Td/IPV) between the ages of 13 and 18 years.

- If the child (within the eligible age range) has not received this vaccine at the start of the reporting period, they are eligible and included in the denominator (column 1).
- If the child received this vaccine as its fifth dose during the reporting period, they are included in the numerator (column 2).

The age at which individuals are vaccinated will depend on when PCTs schedule this vaccination and so there may be little or no activity in some age ranges depending on the programme in place in that PCT.

If your organisation has a policy of vaccinating children at a particular age, please indicate this in the comments box in Part D of the collection form.

## MMR vaccination

MMR vaccination is offered routinely to children as part of national immunisation programme with the first dose given at 12 months of age and the second dose given at three years and four months of age or soon after. Some individuals may have not received their second MMR vaccine or, in some cases, both doses. It is important that individuals receive two doses of MMR and the immunisations given to children aged 13 to 18 years provide an opportunity to assess the child's immunisation records and offer additional doses of MMR if required.

- If the child has not received two doses of MMR (i.e. has received either one or no doses) at the start of the reporting period, they are eligible and included in the denominator (column 3).
- If the child received this vaccine (one or two doses) during the reporting period, they are included in the numerator (If the child received two doses they should still be counted once) (column 4).

The age at which individuals are vaccinated will depend on when PCTs schedule this vaccination and so there may be little or no activity in some age ranges depending on the programme in place in that PCT.

It is expected that most children will have received the two doses of MMR before the age of 13 and will not therefore be eligible. Consequently numbers entered in columns 3 and 4 should be small. If this is not the case an explanation will need to be provided in the comments box in Part D.

## DETAILED GUIDANCE

i. Age is defined as age during the reporting period and is defined by date of birth as indicated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Definitions of in year age to determine the denominator for the Td/IPV vaccination within the reporting period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012

•Age within the reporting period	•Born between
•Becoming 13 years	•1 April 1998 and 31 March 1999
•Becoming 14 years	•1 April 1997 and 31 March 1998
•Becoming 15 years	•1 April 1996 and 31 March 1997
•Becoming 16 years	•1 April 1995 and 31 March 1996
•Becoming 17 years	•1 April 1994 and 31 March 1995
•Becoming 18 years	•1 April 1993 and 31 March 1994

ii. Provision of data (denominator and numerator) disaggregated by 13 - 18 age bands (columns 1, 2, 3 and 4) is mandatory.

iii. Provision of denominator data (number of eligible children, columns 1 and 3) is mandatory.

- Record the number of children who were part of the PCT's responsible population and who were eligible for vaccination (i.e. who had not been previously vaccinated at an earlier age) (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above).

iv. Provision of numerator data (children vaccinated, column 2) is mandatory.

- Record the total number of children who were part of the PCT's responsible population and received the booster low dose Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio (Td/IPV) (by 13 – 18 age bands) during the financial year (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above)

v. Provision of numerator data (children vaccinated, column 4) is mandatory.

- Record the total number of individuals who received one or two doses of MMR (by 13 – 18 age bands) during the financial year.

### **Part B – Immunisation Programme – Mantoux Tests and Activity for Tuberculosis (BCG)-for persons aged 1 year or over in at-risk categories**

Part B relates to persons who receive BCG vaccinations as part of the risk-based immunisation programme (Immunisation Against Infectious Disease, 2006 (The 'Green Book')) who became 1 year or over during the reporting period. Please note that the recording of BCG vaccinations for children aged under 1 year during the reporting period is in Part C of the KC50 return.

i. Age is defined as age during the reporting period and is defined by date of birth as indicated in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Definitions of in year age to determine the appropriate age band for reporting those who were offered the BCG vaccination within the reporting period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012

<b>Age within the reporting period</b>	<b>Born between</b>
Becoming 1 to becoming 5 years	1 April 2006 and 31 March 2011
Becoming 6 - 15 years	1 April 1996 and 31 March 2006
<b>Age within the reporting period</b>	<b>Born before and up to</b>
Becoming 16 years or over	31 March 1996

ii. Provision of data (denominator and numerator) disaggregated by 1-5 years (columns 6 and 7), 6-15 years (columns 5, 6 and 7) and 16 years or over (columns 5, 6, and 7) is mandatory.

iii. In column 5, record the number of skin tests carried out within the reporting period to determine whether BCG vaccine should be given.

A tuberculin skin test is necessary prior to BCG vaccination for:

- individuals aged six years and over;
- infants and children under 6 years of age with a history of residence or prolonged stay (more than 3 months) in a country with an annual TB incidence of 40/100,000 or greater;
- those who have had close contact with a person with known TB; and
- those who have a family history of TB within the last five years.

See Tuberculosis chapter of the Green Book:

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/greenbook>

iv. In columns 6: Record the estimated number of people who are part of the PCT's responsible population and who fell into the high-risk groups covered, and the number of vaccinations (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above).

v. In column 7: Record the number of vaccinations given to those individuals who are part of the PCTs responsible population (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above).

## **Part C – Immunisation Programme Activity for Tuberculosis (BCG) for persons aged under 1 year (see Appendices A, B and C)**

Part C relates to infants under one year who receive BCG vaccinations routinely, in selective high-risk groups, or as part of other programmes and opportunistic immunisation.

i. Age is defined as age at immunisation during the reporting period and is defined by date of birth as per Table 3 below.

Table 3:

<b>Age within the reporting period</b>	<b>Born between</b>
Under 1 year	1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012

- ii. Column 8 (row 1): where all children aged under one year of age are vaccinated routinely, enter the number of infants aged under one year during the reporting period for which the PCT is responsible (i.e. responsible population) (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above)
  
- iii. Column 8 (row 2): where vaccination is limited to selective high-risk groups, enter the estimated number of infants aged under one year who were part of the PCT's responsible population during the reporting period and fell into the high-risk groups covered (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above).
  
- iv. Column 9 (rows 1 and 2): record the actual number of infants who were aged under one year who were part of the PCT's responsible population and vaccinated during the reporting period (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above). Definitions of in year age to determine the appropriate age band for reporting those who were offered the BCG vaccination within the reporting period between 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012). For routine and high-risk programmes, this should relate only to those infants shown in column 8; but if this information is not available enter the actual number vaccinated.
  
- v. Column 9 (row 3): for "other programmes and opportunistic", enter the number of vaccinations given in the year.
  
- vi. Column 9 (row 4): enter the total of column 9, rows 1, 2 and 3.

# Validations

The following validations have been built into the KC50 collection form. Please note that any breaches of these validations will need to be resolved before your data can be submitted

Where figures are not known you will need to leave the relevant cells blank and provide a reason why they are not known.

## Part A

All totals in Row 7 must be equal to the sum of Rows 1-6 for that column.

The number of children vaccinated (Columns B and D) must be less than or equal to the number of eligible children (Columns A and C).

The number of children eligible for dT/IPV reinforcing doses (Column A) should not be equal to the number of children eligible for MMR (Column C). If they are equal, a reason for this will be requested.

The totals entered for the number of children vaccinated (Columns B and D, Row 7) should be within 20% of the figures submitted for 2010-11. If the difference is greater than 20%, a reason for the large change will be requested.

## Part B

All totals in Row 5 must be equal to the sum of rows 1-4 for that column.

The number vaccinated (Column C) should be less than or equal to the number identified as requiring vaccination (Column B). If this is not the case please provide a reason in the breach box in Part B.

The number identified as requiring vaccination (Column B) should be less than or equal to the number of Mantoux tests carried out (Column A). If this is not the case please provide a reason in the breach box in Part B.

The totals entered for the number of children vaccinated (Column C, Row 5) should be within 20% of the figures submitted for 2010-11. If the difference is greater than 20%, a reason for the large change will be requested.

## Part C

The total in Row 4 must be equal to the sum of Rows 1-3 for that column.

The total entered for the number of children vaccinated (Column B, Row 4) should be less than or equal to the number of children identified as requiring vaccination.

If the number identified as requiring vaccination (Column A, Row 1) is zero, please provide a reason.

If the number identified as requiring vaccination (Column A, Row 2) is zero, please provide a reason.

If the number identified as requiring vaccination (Column B, Rows 1-4) is zero, please provide a reason.

The totals entered for the number of children vaccinated (Column B, Row 4) should be within 20% of the figures submitted for 2010-11. If the difference is greater than 20%, a reason for the large change will be requested.

## A Note on Breach Reasons

When providing breach reasons for validations, please ensure that your reason gives a full explanation for the change in figures rather than simply confirming the figures as correct. Reasons may include changes to your service or activity, changes in local population, or any other factors that may have caused either an increase or decrease in the number of vaccinations given. Your submission is not considered complete until all breach reasons have been verified.

# Appendix A

## Data Dictionary Definitions for each Data Value

### Part A

Immunisations given to children aged 13-18 years within the reporting period

Age in year of receipt of booster or reinforcing dose	Number of Td/IPV reinforcing doses given to children aged 13-18 only in the year		Number of courses of MMR completed in the year for children aged 13-18	
	A (1) Number of eligible children	B (2) Number vaccinated	C (3) Number of eligible children	D (4) Number vaccinated
1 - Becoming age 13 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>
2 - Becoming age 14 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>
3 - Becoming age 15 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>
4 - Becoming age 16 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>
5 - Becoming age 17 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>
6 - Becoming age 18 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 4</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 5</a>
7 - Total Becoming all ages 13 - 18 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 1</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 8</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 2</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 7</a>

### Part B

BCG (Tuberculosis) persons aged 1 year or over\* within the reporting period in at-risk categories

	Number of vaccinations in the year		
	A (5) Number of Mantoux tests carried out in the year to determine whether BCG vaccine should be given	B (6) Number identified as requiring vaccination	C (7) Vaccinated
1 - Under 1			
2 - Becoming 1-5 years		<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>
3 - Becoming 6-15 years	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>
4 - Becoming 16 years or over	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 6</a>
5 - Total	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 12</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 3</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 9</a>

\*See Part C for neonatal BCG vaccinations

**Part C**

BCG (Tuberculosis) infants aged under 1 year within the reporting period in at-risk categories

	<b>A (8) Number identified as requiring vaccination</b>	<b>B (9) Number vaccinated</b>
<b>1 - All infants vaccinated routinely</b>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 11</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 11</a>
<b>2 - Infants in selective high-risk groups only</b>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 11</a>	<a href="#">Data Dictionary 11</a>
<b>3 - Other programmes and opportunistic</b>		<a href="#">Data Dictionary 11</a>
<b>4 - Total aged under 1 year</b>		<a href="#">Data Dictionary 10</a>

# Appendix B

## KC50 Collection Form

### Part A - Immunisation Programme Activity for Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio (Td/IPV) and Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)

Age in year of receipt of booster or reinforcing dose	Number of Td/IPV reinforcing doses given to children aged 13-18 only in the year		Number of courses of MMR completed in the year for children aged 13-18	
	A (1) Number of eligible children	B (2) Number vaccinated	C (3) Number of eligible children	D (4) Number vaccinated
1 - Becoming age 13 years	0	0	0	0
2 - Becoming age 14 years	0	0	0	0
3 - Becoming age 15 years	0	0	0	0
4 - Becoming age 16 years	0	0	0	0
5 - Becoming age 17 years	0	0	0	0
6 - Becoming age 18 years	0	0	0	0
7 - Total Becoming all ages 13 - 18 years	0	0	0	0

### Part B - Immunisation Programme – Mantoux Tests and Activity for Tuberculosis (BCG) for persons aged 1 year or over in at-risk categories

	Number of vaccinations in the year		
	A (5) Number of Mantoux tests carried out in the year to determine whether BCG vaccine should be given	B (6) Number identified as requiring vaccination	C (7) Vaccinated
1 - Under 1*			
2 - Becoming 1-5 years		0	0
3 - Becoming 6-15 years	0	0	0
4 - Becoming 16 years or over	0	0	0
5 - Total	0	0	0

\*See Part C for neonatal BCG vaccinations

### Part C - Immunisation Programme Activity for Tuberculosis (BCG) for persons aged under 1 year

	A (8) Number identified as requiring vaccination	B (9) Number vaccinated
1 - All infants vaccinated routinely	0	0
2 - Infants in selective high-risk groups only	0	0
3 - Other programmes and opportunistic		0
4 - Total aged under 1 year		0

### Part D

#### Comments

Please use this box to record or highlight:-  
 i) any reason for data value =0 in eligible population  
 ii) any factors that may have significantly increased or decreased the figures from the previous year.

# Appendix C

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Q. How do I calculate how many people are eligible for vaccination in each age group during the reporting period for Part A?

A. This is the number of children who were part of the PCT's responsible population and who were eligible for vaccination (i.e. who had not been previously vaccinated at an earlier age) (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above)

Age is defined as age during the reporting period and is defined by date of birth as indicated in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Definitions of in year age to determine the denominator of those who are eligible for the Td/IPV vaccination within the reporting period between 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012

Age within the reporting period	Born between
Becoming 13 years	1 April 1998 and 31 March 1999
Becoming 14 years	1 April 1997 and 31 March 1998
Becoming 15 years	1 April 1996 and 31 March 1997
Becoming 16 years	1 April 1995 and 31 March 1996
Becoming 17 years	1 April 1994 and 31 March 1995
Becoming 18 years	1 April 1993 and 31 March 1994

### Q. How do I calculate how many people are eligible for vaccination in each age group during the reporting period for Part B?

A. This is the number of children who were part of the PCTs responsible population and who were eligible for vaccination (i.e. who had not been previously vaccinated at an earlier age) (see paragraph 4 in Guidance Introduction – add link to paragraph)

Age is defined as age during the reporting period and is defined by date of birth as indicated in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Definitions of in year age to determine the appropriate age band for reporting those who were offered the BCG vaccination within the reporting period between 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012

Age within the reporting period	Born between
Under 1 year	1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012
Becoming 1 to becoming 5 years	1 April 2006 and 31 March 2011
Becoming 6 - 15 years	1 April 1996 and 31 March 2006
Becoming 16 years or over	31 March 1996

**Q. How do I calculate numerator (number of children vaccinated) data in Part A?**

A. Provision of numerator data (children vaccinated, columns 2 and 4) is mandatory.

For column 2 record the total number of booster low dose Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio (Td/IPV) (by 13 – 18 age bands) given during the financial year as part of the PCT's responsible population (see paragraph 4 in Introduction, above).

For column 4 record the total number of individuals receiving one or two doses of MMR (by 13 – 18 age bands) given during the financial year

**Q. For Td/IPV in Part A should we be counting *all* the children from age 13-18 who are eligible, or just the single year group that the PCT routinely offer the leaver booster?**

A. If the PCT routinely offers the vaccination at a particular age then the other age bands will show zero eligibility.

For those age bands that are routinely offered vaccination, count all those children in each age group who are eligible, i.e. those who have not previously been vaccinated.

**Q. Should there be a data value in all fields in Part A?**

A. The age at which individuals are vaccinated will depend on when PCTs schedule this vaccination and so there may be little or no activity in some age ranges depending on the programme in place in that PCT. If there is no activity you should enter zero in the relevant age band(s).

**Q. In Part A column 1, should the number of eligible children remain the same for all age groups?**

A. The numbers of eligible children should decrease as age increases as there should be fewer eligible children towards the later age groups.

**Q. In Part A can the number vaccinated (column 2 or 4) be greater than the number eligible (column 1 or 3)?**

A. The number vaccinated cannot be greater than the number who are eligible.

**Q. If an individual requires two doses of MMR should they be recorded twice?**

A. If an individual required two doses of MMR, the number of individuals vaccinated should remain one individual (i.e. count individuals not doses).

**Q. In Part A should the number of eligible children and number vaccinated look similar for both Td/IPV and MMR?**

A. The first and second doses of MMR should be given in the child's early years (usually completed three years and four months of age). For those children who may have missed out on one or both doses the immunisations given to children aged 13 – 18 provide the opportunity to rectify this. Consequently, and in most cases, the numbers for MMR eligibility and numbers vaccinated will be relatively small in comparison to Td/IPV.

If you enter the same figures for Td/IPV and MMR eligibility a validation will fire on the Omnibus form requesting a reason, as we would not expect them to be the same.

**Q. Should individuals who have been vaccinated outside England be included on the KC50?**

A. No, only those who have been vaccinated in England should be included.

**Q. Should individuals who have been vaccinated outside of my PCT area be included in my return?**

A. Only include those who have been vaccinated within your PCT. If children have been vaccinated elsewhere in the country and have moved into your PCT area, they should not be included in your return.

**Q. The system will not allow me to submit my data. Why is this?**

A. If the system does not allow you to release your data, this is probably because the figures you have provided breach one of the validations that have been built into the KC50 collection page. If this is the case, error messages will be shown in red at the top of the page; these must be resolved before you will be able to release your data.

# Contacts

If you have any questions regarding this collection, please contact us using the details below.

For queries relating to the content of this collection (guidance, definitions), please contact your PCT or SHA Immunisation lead in the first instance. If queries remain please email:

[Andrew.Earnshaw@dh.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Andrew.Earnshaw@dh.gsi.gov.uk)

Please state clearly:

- your PCT
- in the email subject area “ KC50 data submission query”

For technical issues and queries relating to the Omnibus system, please refer to the Omnibus User Guidance Manual, which can be accessed by clicking the following link:

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/omnibusguidance>

If queries remain please contact:

[surveyteam@ic.nhs.uk](mailto:surveyteam@ic.nhs.uk)

**Thank you for completing this collection**

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